

## CHIMES TO RING ST. PATRICK'S.

Now in the Custom House,  
and Will Be Blessed  
Next Month.

### SET OF NINETEEN BELLS.

It Will Rank with the Most  
Famous Ones in  
Europe.

### NONE ELSE LIKE IT IN AMERICA.

The Chimes Will Be Placed in the  
North Tower of the Edifice, 180  
Feet High—Each Bell Dedi-  
cated to a Saint.

New York will soon be able to boast one of the finest sets of chimes in the world. The chimes were cast by the famous firm of Messrs. Paccard, of Savoy, France, and are to be placed in the north tower of St. Patrick's Cathedral, at a height of 180 feet. It took two years to complete them. They arrived on the steamship La Touraine a short time ago, and are now in the Custom House.

There are nineteen bells in the set. Trinity has five in its set. Grace and St. Thomas churches have nine apiece. The largest bell in St. Patrick's chimes weighs about 7,000 pounds, the next largest about 6,000 pounds, and so on down the scale to the smallest, which weighs about 300 pounds. Messrs. Paccard cast the Grand Bourdon, of Paris, the largest bell in France.

The ornamentation on each bell is of the finest character. There is also on each an inscription giving the name of the donor and a dedication to some saint. The blessing of the chimes will probably take place about the middle of August. It will be performed by Archbishop Corrigan himself, in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

The chimes in all probability will be rung by electricity. The bell ringer has not yet been selected. Dr. William F. Pecker, the well-known organist of St. Patrick's Cathedral, will probably be the first to ring them. The music that the chimes will play will be altogether of a sacred character. They may ring the Angelus every morning and hymns on Sunday mornings and evenings. The smallest number of bells that can be said to constitute a chime is five. The usual number is nine. No other Catholic church in New York has a set of chimes. The Catholic cathedral at Buffalo has a big set of chimes, but it is said that it has not been used in years. There is a set of chimes in the Convent of Notre Dame, Indiana. The Notre Dame Cathedral in Montreal has a bell which weighs 25,000 pounds. It was imported in 1845. Opposite to this is a tower where there are ten bells, the heaviest of which weighs 6,043 pounds. Their aggregate weight is 21,860 pounds. The largest bell in actual use in the world is at Moscow. It weighs 128 tons.

### LEFT A BOY TO DIE.

Chinese Lad Had the Yellow Fever and  
Received No Attention from a  
Ship's Officers.

San Francisco, Cal., July 11.—The Pacific Mail steamer San Juan arrived today from San Jose de Guatemala, having on board the body of a Chinese lad, who was found dead in his bunk, early yesterday morning almost at the entrance of the Golden Gate. The steamer carried no surgeon, and the Federal quarantine officers held an autopsy. They found that the boy had died of yellow fever, and ordered the ship into quarantine.

It was a case of the most brutal. The boy had no attention whatever and nobody knew how he died. No other illness was reported on board, but the quarantine officers are puzzled to know how the fever broke out in this northern latitude if there was no fever on board before.

The City of Sydney also arrived from the South and was ordered into quarantine, although there had been no sickness on board for two days.

### TOO FAR FROM HOME.

Aged Major Pangborne, of Jersey City, May  
Decline to Be the Minister to  
Bolivia.

Denver, Col., July 11.—Major Z. K. Pangborne, the veteran newspaper editor of Jersey City, who is in Denver, on route home after a visit of several months on the Pacific coast, has received a telegram from the Administration at Washington, offering him the position of Minister to Bolivia. Although the Major will not discuss his intentions, it is understood he will decline the appointment. His friends say he might accept a position of equal importance in one of the European countries, but at the age of sixty-five he is not contemplating any long journeys to countries in South America.

### FELL AND SOON EXPIRED.

Alteration on the Street Results Mysteriously  
Fatally for an Alleged Drunken  
Man.

James Casey, of No. 600 West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, was looked up last night in the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station, charged with the murder of John Kelly, of No. 515 West One Hundred and Thirtieth street. The men met for the first time at 10 o'clock last night at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Amsterdam avenue. Casey says Kelly was drunk and tried to hit him, but that he dodged and Kelly fell. Casey struck the curb, and Kelly was then seized with convulsions, and he died soon after the arrival of an ambulance. James McCusker, of One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and the Boulevard, stated that Casey had struck Kelly several times. Police Surgeon Marvin L. Palmer, however, says that Kelly's body bears no external bruises, and that there is no evidence which tends to show that he had been struck by Casey.

### SLEPT IN BILLIARD ROOMS.

Lack of Accommodations for the Assembled  
Unitarians at Isles of Shoals.

Isles of Shoals, N. H., July 11.—Every room and bed on the island was occupied last night, and the billiard rooms and dance halls were turned into sleeping rooms in order to accommodate all Unitarians present at the Summer meeting of the Unitarian Association. The nine days' session opened at 10:30 a. m., with a sermon by Rev. Samuel K. Crocker, and closed with a praise and conference meeting led by Rev. Alfred Gooding, of Portsmouth. Over 800 members were present from all over New England at the opening.

Extraordinary Life Insurance  
Average paid agents in July. Managers' rates  
are of 25 per cent. Address Confidential.  
46-447.

## DR. DE COSTA'S SERMON.

Continued from First Page.

Elia Wheeler Wilcox. She warns the Summer Girl lest she be spoiled; the preacher quotes, "The spoiler is fallen upon them." Dr. De Costa said, in beginning, that his sermon would be general in its nature, but that, before he finished the series he would come down to "hard rock," or, in other words, to concrete data.

"The duties of the Christian and the citizen remain the same in Summer as in Winter," the preacher declared. "The same is true of the moral law. But many seem to think the moral law is abrogated so soon as the mercury begins to have some ambition."

"We are creatures of climate," wrote Elia Wheeler Wilcox. Dr. Costa turned to material things for his comparison. He spoke of the line of expansion and said that the dome of the Capitol, the Washington Monument, the Summer house in Winter and that it had long puzzled scientists to produce a yardstick that would measure exactly the feet as well on the Fourth of July as on Christmas morning.

"This law of expansion of material things," he exclaimed, "is too often applied to things spiritual and ethical. Moral estimates are liable to change under the influence of warm weather, they are too large, too wide in the Summer."

"We need to be warned against the danger involved in the tendency to let the Ten Commandments do not apply in Summer," said Dr. Costa. "The Ten Commandments should not be misinterpreted. Of course, he does not mean that you, sir, should entertain a young woman in a hammock by telling her that the Ten Commandments are not applicable to her."

"The Ten Commandments, like so many ministers, are taking a vacation. He does not mean that you, miss, who have striven a rut in the road, taken a better road, should repeat the commandments before you remount. He means there is a false idea that the Ten Commandments are more elastic than the laws of nature; that men break them by stealing women's hearts; that young women refuse to honor their mothers when the dear old ladies say, 'Come now, it's time to stop dancing and go to bed.'"

"Elastic Ideas in Rustic Places." "Many professors, Christians in the country, put moral considerations and standards and become confused in their moral ideas, doing things that they would be utterly ashamed to do at home," said Dr. Costa. "Away from their accustomed environments they fancy that the Ten Commandments do not apply."

"Guests are requested to act as they would in their city homes," say Founder Bradley's signs.

Then Dr. Costa addressed himself to women, always so interesting, and to wheelwomen, always so much more interesting.

"In Summer," he said, plainly, "in Summer bicyclists are peculiarly liable to forget that the Decalogue has special application to anybody at any time."

In fact, the preacher seemed to think Summer bicyclists pay more heed to the rules of the road than to the everlasting laws of the Tablets of Stone. Said he: "Hot weather unduly expands the ethical ideas of wheelwomen and wheelmen. They, above all others, should remember, despite the rise of the temperature and the leeway and latitude afforded them in their ramblings, that the Ten Commandments are as much in moral force in their country spins as in their city homes."

Finally, Dr. Costa argued that there should be nothing in hot weather hostile to religion; that the Christian, called by the apostle, "God's husbandman," should, like the farmer, lay up store for the Winter. He declared that all the great historic religions had their origin in hot climates and flourished in the tropics. So, indeed, he reasoned, piety and modesty should dwell even in hot countries.

### ONLY ANTICS AT ASBURY.

Founder Bradley Says Dr. Da Costa's Sermon  
on Summer Morals Doesn't Apply  
to His Resort.

Asbury Park, N. J., July 11.—Senator Bradley was seen on his famous board walk this evening as happy and chipper as a school boy just out for a vacation, but when shown the statement made in a sermon to-day by Dr. Da Costa, that many professed Christians "when in the country or at the seashore drop moral considerations and standards and do things they would be ashamed to do at home," and that "they fancy the Ten Commandments do not apply when they are away from home in Summer," it was evident that he was not pleased.

"The statement was traceable in his benign countenance, and for a moment he hesitated to reply. He finally said: 'The doctor's assertion does not apply to Asbury Park. A much larger proportion of people attend church in Asbury Park than in any other summer resort in the country, and this alone has a tendency to keep before those people the great moral precepts taught in the Ten Commandments, which may mind to the great code of laws ever framed, but it must be admitted that the city folks coming to the seaside do not have a certain amount of reserve.'"

"The human race naturally when away from home indulges in some kitchenish antics that would not look dignified at home. We try to keep the animal spirits of our visitors within proper bounds, and the rules of my bathing grounds, which are completely posted along the beach, attest the evidences of my sincerity to exact of the bathers and others a wholesome respect for the provisions of these regulations."

"Certainly a woman would not look well going around the streets of New York with skirts up to her knees, neither would she look well in the street with her hair loose. What Elia Wheeler Wilcox says in moralizing on the Summer girl in to-day's Journal is exactly my idea, and I intend to impress such views upon all occasions."

### HYMN AVERTS A PANIC.

Methodist Congregation Badly Frightened  
by a Storm and Only Kept from Making  
a Rush for the Doors by a Song.

A large congregation in the Methodist Church at Elmer, N. J., was panic-stricken by a terrific thunder storm which passed over the village yesterday afternoon. Bishops McCabe and Foss, who were conducting the service, averted the danger of a stampede from the building by starting a hymn.

The church was crowded to the doors when the storm struck it. Lightning flashed continuously. A tree in the parsonage yard, adjoining the church, was struck, and the big dog, Tiger, owned by the pastor, the Rev. Alfred Waggis, was stunned. This incident, which was witnessed through the windows by many people in the church, was responsible for the fears of the congregation. The coolness of the Bishops was all that averted a dangerous rush for the doors.

### FATALLY STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Man, Believed to Be a Brooklynite, Dies in  
a Philadelphia Hospital.

Philadelphia, July 11.—An unknown man, believed to be from Brooklyn, N. Y., died in the Episcopal Hospital to-day as a result of injuries received by being struck by a train late last night. He was found lying beside the tracks on the Pennsylvania railroad near Bridgeburg. His skull was fractured and he never recovered consciousness.

He was aged about twenty-six years, and a card was found on him bearing the address No. 137 South Twenty-eighth street, Brooklyn.

## WYOMOUTH MAY HAVE SHOT NELSON

Scion of a Wealthy Family  
Under Arrest in  
Chicago.

### WROTE TO MRS. STAPLES.

Knew the Details of the Wash-  
ington Park Assault—Declared  
the Woman Innocent.

### TRIED TO DODGE THE POLICE

After His Arrest He Told Many Con-  
flicting Stories, Which Will Be  
Investigated Before He  
Is Released.

Chicago, July 11.—Francis Andrews Weymouth, the erratic scion of a wealthy South



### FINISH OF THE MANHATTAN BICYCLE CLUB'S DOUBLE CENTURY.

Of forty-six bicyclists who started Saturday afternoon under a broiling sun to ride 200 miles by night and day over New Jersey roads, thirty-four rode pluckily back to the hill at Weehawken ferry yesterday, between noon and 1:30, successful in the attempt. There was one woman among them whose strength and courage had stood the terrible strain. She is Mrs. Hattie White, wife of the captain of the New York County Wheelmen. She did not finish among the foremost, owing to the puncture of her tire. Edward S. Edwards, of the Century Wheelmen, rode fourteen miles to have her wheel repaired so that she might complete the run. He therefore has that added mileage to his double century.

Carolina house, of which William Weymouth, who has a Summer home at Englewood, N. J., is the head, is detained at the Hyde Park Police Station on account of a letter he wrote to South Bend, Ind., to Mrs. Staples, who is under bonds on account of the shooting of Charles B. Nelson in Washington Park on the night of July 1.

Although he wrote that he knew her to be innocent and that he could save her, and made statements to a correspondent who found him in White Pigeon, Mich., on Friday night, indicating that he knew many of the details of the case, he has, since he was brought back to the city by Captain Shipley, denied that he knew anything of the shooting, and says he wrote the letter on an impulse which he cannot explain.

Saw Them Together. Weymouth denied he knew Mrs. Staples, but admitted that he knew Nelson by sight. To a correspondent at White Pigeon he said that on the night of the shooting he saw Nelson and the woman together at Sixty-third street and Monroe avenue, where Nelson bought her a package of popcorn, after which they started for the park. He related that he saw a man watching the pair, and even described the individual. The man was told he was wanted here by the police as a witness, and after writing a letter to Captain Shipley on Friday night he left White Pigeon on the "Illud Baggage" of the fast mail train, reaching Chicago yesterday at midnight.

At Elkhardt, two policemen grabbed him for stealing a ride, and recognized him as the man who wrote the letter from South Bend. They telegraphed the police here, and Captain Shipley started for Elkhardt at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. He returned with the man last night.

During the trip Weymouth told the Captain a great deal of what he pretended to know concerning the shooting, but after they reached Grand Crossing Weymouth began denying all that he had previously told, admitting only that he had written the South Bend letter and said to a man he met there after he had mailed it:

"If the Chicago police knew I wrote that letter they would have me in jail in twenty-four hours."

Think Him a Strange Individual. Weymouth lived at the Santa Maria Hotel, No. 674 East Sixty-third street, where his father sent money for his board. The prisoner neither drinks nor smokes, but at the hotel he is regarded as an exceedingly strange individual. However, the police regard the circumstances surrounding his trip to White Pigeon as suspicious. They wonder why he had the woman's address in his pocket, and why he took such an interest in the shooting. He says now that he knew nothing of it until July 2, and took the address from a newspaper on that date.

At the Santa Maria Hotel it was learned that Weymouth frequented Washington Park a great deal, and he acknowledged that he was there on the afternoon of the day of the shooting. It has been established that Nelson and Mrs. Staples were there at the same time. The police say he has much to clear up before they will release him.

He is not a dark man, such as Mrs. Staples has generally spoken of when relating the incidents of the assault on Nelson, but wears a full beard of dark brown color. The police will bring Weymouth and Mrs. Staples face to face as soon as the latter is sufficiently recovered from her attack of nervous prostration.

## WOMAN DOES A DOUBLE CENTURY.

Mrs. Hattie White Success-  
fully Conquers Many  
Obstacles.

### MANHATTAN CLUB'S RUN.

Hard Luck Marks the Whole Two  
Hundred Miles—They Fin-  
ish on Time.

### EDWARDS THE GOOD SAMARITAN

He Rides Fourteen Miles with Mrs.  
White's Wheel to Get It Repaired  
and Does Other Acts of  
Philanthropy.

Mud bedraggled, with cycling uniforms  
and cycling costumes soaked with rain,



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supposed to shine and didn't, he stopped an hour and five minutes for lunch. With the schedule considerably against him he made up one hour and a half during the night and ate breakfast at Springfield on this.

"We didn't feel it so very much," said he yesterday. "We are all a little numb in our hands. None of us drank anything stronger than milk, soda, apollinaris or ginger ale. We found lots of chickens, only one dog, and that was dead, and had innumerable scrumblings with Jersey drivers who thought we were out for a race with them. But we weren't."

The Manhattan Bicycle Club will give a special silver medal to Robert Jordan, who covered 140 miles or more and then had the bitter joy of seeing his wheel crumble after he ran into a wagon between New Brunswick and Metuchen. Mr. Jordan belongs to the Judith Wheelmen, an organization of colored cyclists.

The elapsed riding time was 22 hours and 15 minutes. The actual riding time, deducting 9 hours and 45 minutes for meals and rest, was 16 hours and 25 minutes. Considering that eight hours of this time was passed in rain and that three miles

had to be walked through the meadows from Carlstadt at the finish, this double century stands practically alone as an achievement in long distance riding in the East.

### ARBITRATORS MEET TO-DAY.

### FEARS OF A RIOT.

Trouble Expected at Cleveland When  
a Tin Plate Mill Starts with  
Non-Union Men.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 11.—Work will be resumed to-morrow morning at the Crescent Tin Plate Works with non-union men. The company says it is willing to pay the wages fixed by the scale, but will not sign it. Something like a dozen non-union men have been imported, and it is expected that many of the old men will accept work at the company's terms.

It is believed there may be trouble at the works in the morning.

### G. L. U. TO STRIKERS.

M. D. Ratchford, President  
Mine Workers' Union,  
Pittsburg:

I am instructed by the  
Central Labor Union of New  
York to convey to you the  
assurance of its hearty co-  
operation and support in the  
magnificent fight you are  
making against tyranny and  
oppression, and as an earn-  
est of its good wishes, beg  
you to accept the sum of  
\$100, which will be forward-  
ed to you by the treasurer  
of the Central Labor Union  
for the miners.

JOHN J. FALLAS,  
Secretary Central Labor  
Union.

The Central Labor Union came out enthusiastically in favor of the striking miners yesterday at its meeting in Clarendon Hall. The subject was brought up by George H. Warner, of the International

Miners, toward the close of the meeting.

"Before we leave," he said, "I think it is only proper that we should take some action on behalf of the striking miners who are engaged in a struggle for better conditions. We ought to extend our sympathy and financial support to the strikers, and I move that we take such action and let President Ratchford, of the United Mine Workers of America, understand that the Central Labor Union will do all in its power to assist them in any way it can."

Daniel Harris, president of the State Branch of the American Federation of Labor, with which the Mine Workers' organization is affiliated, was the next speaker. He said:

"I am not in favor of sending resolutions of moral support unless we can send financial support. It would be like the mustard without the beef."

"The International Association of Ma-

chinalists is willing to contribute," interrupted Delegate Warner.

"So are our unions," said half a dozen other delegates.

"If the Central Labor Union can do anything to show that it is willing to aid the miners let it do so now," continued Delegate Harris. "We know the situation. Immigrants have come in hordes from other countries and are driving American workers out of existence. The miners in this country are worse off than the miners of any other country. The speeches of our representatives in England during the Queen's Jubilee celebration referred to the alleged prosperity of this country in a way that would make an organized workman sick. This miners' strike shows the kind of prosperity we have."

Delegate Harris then moved that besides sending a resolution of sympathy the Central Labor Union should contribute \$100 in aid of the strikers. In the enthusiasm of the moment Delegate Warner proposed that the delegates should take their watches and jewelry and pawn them to raise funds for the strikers. A storm of applause arose. Other proposals of a similar character were made, but these, with Warner's proposal, were considered unnecessary at present.

The motion to send the sum of \$100 to President Ratchford was carried by acclamation. It was also resolved that the New York newspapers to open their columns for subscriptions for the striking miners.

### RECRUITS IN ILLINOIS.

Fifteen Hundred Miners in the Spring-  
field District Will Not  
Work To-day.

### LABOR MEN DONATE \$100.

Besides, the Central Labor Union  
Sends President Ratchford a  
Pledge of Its Support.

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### DAUGHTER'S LOVE

FREED E. R. CARTER.

Miss Mary's Unceasing Ef-  
forts Have Obtained  
His Pardon.

### THEY MOVED M'KINLEY.

In Person, the Girl Implored the  
President to Release Him  
from Prison.

### SHE SUPPORTED HER FAMILY, TOO

From the Day Her Father Pleaded  
Guilty This Devoted Girl Set About  
Restoring Him to His  
Family.

It is to the devotion, the unceasing efforts, the tearful prayers of his daughter, Mary, that E. R. Carter, former cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, owes the pardon President McKinley has granted him. Besides this, Mary Carter, who is but eighteen years old, has been almost the sole support of her mother, of her younger brother and of her cousin during her father's imprisonment of two and a half years. To-day Carter will be released from the Kings County Penitentiary and restored to his family. He is a changed man, his friends say.

Carter is forty-seven years old. He lived with his wife and children on Nostrand avenue, near Fulton street, Brooklyn. He was extravagant, he lived above his means, Disgrace came on the heels of exposure, Carter pleaded guilty to embezzling the bank's funds, and in January, 1895, Judge Benedict sentenced him to six and a half years' imprisonment.

His family was left almost penniless. Miss Mary arose to the occasion. She found employment in a store in this city. But there was other work for her to do. She immediately set about gaining her father's pardon. She went to Washington, she pleaded with Governor Cleveland, she pleaded with President McKinley. He was President. She met with no encouragement, for Mr. Cleveland insisted that some punishment should be inflicted on an unfaithful bank cashier.

More than two years passed, McKinley was inaugurated. Miss Mary's unselfish love, her untiring efforts interested Congressman Hurley, of Brooklyn, and Jesse D. Fuller, the lawyer. After her work was done a week ago Miss Mary went to Washington. Next day the President granted her an audience. She pleaded that her father had been sufficiently punished, that the law had been vindicated by his imprisonment of thirty months, that she and her mother and her brother needed him, yearned for him. Moved, impressed, Mr. McKinley promised to consider Carter's case.

Charities Commissioner J.